What are PFAS?
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are a group of synthetic, fluorinated organic compounds used in many industrial and consumer products. In 1970, the U.S. Air Force began using aqueous film forming foam, which contains PFAS, to extinguish petroleum fires to save people and protect property.

Air Force Response to PFAS
The USAF is taking aggressive measures at the former Reese Air Force Base, Texas, and Air Force-wide, to ensure communities have safe drinking water. The USAF is using a comprehensive approach — identify, respond, prevent — to assess potential risks to drinking water and take action to protect human health. The USAF is committed to working with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and community leaders to protect human health on and around former Reese AFB. The USAF complies with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or RCRA, permit issued by TCEQ for all environmental restoration requirements at Reese. While drinking water is being cleaned up at individual wells, AF is also taking a comprehensive action to identify the nature and extent of the contaminated groundwater. This will help in delineation, mitigation, and cleanup of the contaminated portions of the aquifer, as required.

Reese PFAS Investigation
In 2014, the USAF began assessing potential PFAS contamination stemming from historical AFFF use at the former base. Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act process, the Air Force conducted a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection. SI fieldwork confirmed contamination exceeded TCEQ protective concentration levels. The USAF will complete remaining investigations in compliance with the RCRA permit.

Affected Property Assessment
The next phase of investigation in the RCRA process is an Affected Property Assessment. During the APA, the USAF will delineate the nature and extent of contamination, identifying migration pathways, and determining if any response actions are necessary.

Protective Concentration Levels
Per the RCRA permit, the USAF adheres to the Texas Risk Reduction Program. Under the TRRP, TCEQ published PCLs for 16 PFAS, including PFOS and PFOA, in soil and groundwater.

The USAF also adheres to the Environmental Protection Agency Lifetime Health Advisory levels of 70 parts per trillion for PFOS and PFOA in drinking water because the federal threshold is more conservative than TCEQ’s PCLs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PFAS compounds with PCLs</th>
<th>GW (ppt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHexA)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)</td>
<td>71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOSA)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What will I see?
You might see drilling rigs in neighborhoods. They’re gathering groundwater samples. You may have seen a drill rig before, as we began sampling in late June 2020.
**Identify**
- PA/SI identified GW impacts above HA/ TCEQ PCLs at **10** areas and soil impacts at **8** areas.
- November 2017: based on SI sampling, began sampling DW sources within the study area.
- April 2018: USAF implemented quarterly DW monitoring schedule.

**Respond**
- Providing alternative DW to all residences where PFAS concentrations in private/public wells exceeded the HA and/or TCEQ PCLs.
- Installing treatment systems at impacted wells; **233** point of entry treatment systems installed to date.
- Developing a Cooperative Agreement with the City of Lubbock to build municipal water lines to affected homes in city limits.
- Maintaining and sampling treatment systems to ensure drinking water criteria are met.

**Prevent**

**Completed to date**
- Installed **92** new monitoring wells on and around the former Reese AFB during SI and APA fieldwork activities.
- Collected a total of **1,082** soil samples, **323** groundwater samples, **71** sediment samples and **54** surface water samples during SI and APA fieldwork activities.
- Sampled a total of **518** DW wells: identified **241** private wells and **two** municipal wells that exceed the HA and/or TCEQ PCLs.

**Milestones**

- **June 2019**
  - Public Meeting and finished installing individual treatment systems

- **June 2020**
  - Initiated Phase I APA investigation fieldwork

- **Mar. 2021**
  - Continued APA Phase II investigation fieldwork

- **Mar. 2018 - Ongoing**
  - Recurring DW sampling and treatment system O&M

- **Sept. 2019**
  - Awarded contract for APA investigation

- **Sept. 2020**
  - Awarded the remainder of the APAR investigation